polymerase in Example 3, 4 or 5 respectively, is added to accomplish the transcriptional amplification of intracellular mRNAs at about 37°C for about 1~3 hours. The novelties of this amplification cycling procedure of the present invention are as follows: 1) single copy rare mRNAs can be increased up to 2000 folds in one round of amplification without mis-reading mistakes, 2) the mRNA amplification is linear and does not result in preferential amplification of abundant mRNA species, 3) the mRNA degradation is inhibited by fixation, and 4) the final mRNA products are of full-length and can be directly used to generate a complete cDNA library or synthesize proteins in vitro (Shi-Lung Lin et.al. *Nucleic Acid Res.* (1999)).

7. In page 15 please delete the entire paragraph after line 20.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 4-6, 19, 21, 24, 27, 28, and 36 of record.

Please rewrite claims 10-14, 16-18, 20, 30-31, 33, and 35 of record as follows:

In claim 10 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 9, wherein said first primer sequences contain about eight to about thirty copies of deoxythymidylates.

In claim 11 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said denatured polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs are formed at temperature ranged from about 94°C.

In claim 12 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said DNA polymerase activity is an enzyme activity selected from the group consisting of Taq DNA polymerases and Tth-like DNA polymerases.

In claim 13 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 12, wherein said DNA polymerase activity is achieved by C. therm. polymerases.

In claim 14 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 12, wherein said DNA polymerase activity is performed at temperature about 70°C.

In claim 16 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 15, wherein said RNA polymerase promoter is selected from the group consisting of T7 and SP6 RNA polymerase promoter.

B7 Amd

In claim 17 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said transcription is an RNA polymerase activity selected from the group consisting of T7 and SP6 RNA polymerase.

In claim 18 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 17, wherein said RNA polymerase activity is performed at temperature about 37°C.

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In claim 20 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs are tailed by terminal transferase activity.

B9 Amd

In claim 30 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 22, wherein said RNA polymerase promoter is selected from the group consisting of T7 and SP6 RNA polymerase promoter.

In claim 31 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 22, wherein said polynucleotide-tailed complementary DNAs are formed by terminal transferase activity.

B10 Amd

In claim 33 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 32, wherein said mixed polymerase activities are selected from the group consisting of T7 and SP6 RNA polymerases and Tth-like DNA polymerases with reverse transcriptase activity, C. therm. polymerase.

B11

In claim 35 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 34, wherein said same deoxynucleotide is selected from the group consisting of deoxyguanylate, deoxycytidylate and deoxyadenylate.